

has improved the lives of a lot of people.

One community outreach program I know about through a number of my constituents is the Wills for Veterans initiative, which is a pro bono project where the FBA chapters provide the drafting of wills and signing services for veterans in our communities.

Another initiative set up the Dr. J. Clay Smith Jr. Diversity in the Legal Profession Scholarship program, which aims to promote diversity in the profession and to promote the inclusion of racially and ethnically diverse students in law schools and in the work of the Federal Bar Association.

All of these programs and initiatives broaden and strengthen the legal community and need to be bolstered in the years ahead. To allow the FBA greater flexibility to operate and grow as the legal community changes, the current charter must be amended.

In its current iteration, the existing charter codifies strict membership and governance requirements that constrain member development and nimble governance of the organization. This rigidity presents serious challenges as the organization seeks to expand its critical educational and charitable work.

H.R. 2679 makes technical fixes to the charter that will give the FBA the needed flexibility to advance its mission in the 21st century. In the place of legislatively fixed membership criteria, it permits FBA to establish and update membership criteria through the bylaws process itself. Similar provisions authorize enhanced flexibility in the composition and duties of the members of its board.

In general, the measure would enable the FBA to swiftly meet the needs and the priorities of the organization and improve the administration of Federal justice. I urge all colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Again, we have found ourselves striking a chord for justice and clarification to an important organization that stands for justice, the Federal Bar Association. I thank the sponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation makes a number of important changes to strengthen the charter of the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2679, the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association Charter Amendments Act of 2021, makes important changes to the federal charter for the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association.

This legislation is intended to give the Federal Bar Association the flexibility it needs to operate well into the future, without the need for further congressional amendment.

Among other things, the legislation makes the following changes to the Association's charter:

It requires the board of directors to decide, and specify in the bylaws, the location of the principal office;

It specifies that the bylaws—not the charter—must provide for the terms of membership, the responsibilities of the board of directors, and the election of officers;

It prohibits a director or officer, in his or her corporate capacity, from contributing to, supporting, or participating in political activities;

It expands a prohibition on loans for directors and officers to include members and employees; and

It specifies that on dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, any remaining assets must be distributed as provided by the board of directors instead of deposited in the Treasury.

I thank Mr. CHABOT for introducing this important bipartisan legislation, along with Mr. RASKIN.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation makes a number of important changes to strengthen the charter of the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association.

I urge all Members to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2679, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3239.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR CUSTOMER EDUCATION INITIATIVES AND NON-AWARDS EXPENSES OF COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 409) to provide for the availability of amounts for customer education initiatives and non-awards expenses of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Whistleblower Program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 409

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is established in the Treasury a separate account (referred to in this section as the “account”), the amounts in which shall be available for the sole purposes of—

(1) carrying out the activities described in section 23(g)(2)(B) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(2)(B)) (referred to in this section as “customer education initiatives”); and

(2) funding the administrative, programmatic, and personnel expenses of the Whistleblower Office and the Office of Customer Education and Outreach of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (referred to in this section as the “Commission”) in carrying out section 23 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26) (referred to in this section as “non-awards expenses”).

(b) TRANSFERS FROM FUND INTO ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall transfer up to \$10,000,000 from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Customer Protection Fund established under section 23(g)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(1)) (referred to in this section as the “Fund”) into the account.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts transferred under paragraph (1) shall be available for obligation without further appropriation and remain available until October 1, 2022.

(3) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Amounts remaining in the account that are unobligated on October 1, 2022, shall be returned to the Fund.

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR OBLIGATIONS.—The Commission may make obligations from the account only when the unobligated balance of the Fund is insufficient to pay non-awards expenses and expenses for customer education initiatives due to awards that the Commission has ordered under section 23(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(b)).

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall include in each report required under section 23(g)(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 26(g)(5)) the same information with respect to the account as the Commission includes in the report with respect to the Fund, to the extent the information is relevant to the account.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 409.

S. 409 provides a bipartisan, short-term legislative solution to address a funding shortage in CFTC's Customer Protection Fund. The Consumer Protection Fund is used to pay whistleblower awards that fund the salaries and expenses of the Whistleblower Office and the Office of Customer Education and Outreach.

Without this critical funding, CFTC would have to suspend some operations and furlough employees in the Whistleblower Office and the Office of Customer Education and Outreach.

This short-term solution is by no means a replacement for the much-needed comprehensive CFTC reauthorization. It will still, though, be a positive step to ensure that the CFTC can accomplish the important mission to promote the integrity, resilience, and vibrancy of the U.S. derivatives markets.

The Committee on Agriculture passed a committee print equivalent of this measure unanimously by voice vote last Wednesday.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 409. I want to second what my colleague, the gentleman from California, has said about the importance of the CFTC Whistleblower Office and the Office of Customer Education and Outreach, and, of course, the employees who work in those offices.

These offices help the Commission meet its mission to promote integrity, resilience, and vibrancy of the U.S. derivatives markets. I am proud to support today's legislation to avoid unnecessary disruptions to these activities and needless staff furloughs.

The work in these offices, particularly the Whistleblower Office, helps to root out violations of the law which harm individuals and undermine derivatives markets. Fraud and market manipulation can steal customer funds, distort prices, disrupt orderly trading and settlement, and sap confidence in the fairness of our markets. Whistleblowers are a critical source of information which helps the Commission protect the integrity of our commodity markets.

I also want to emphasize that today's legislation does not spend any new money or create any new programs. Rather, it sets aside existing funds to meet existing obligations. S. 409 ensures that funds to support the functioning of the whistleblower and customer education offices are temporarily prioritized over the funds to pay whistleblower awards in order to keep the offices fully functional. In the end, both obligations will be fully met as Congress intended.

As the ranking member of the Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit Subcommittee, I feel a particular responsibility to make sure that the CFTC has the best tools at its disposal to meet its mission.

As we move forward in the coming months, I am looking forward to digging deeper into the work of the Commission and coming together to craft a responsible CFTC reauthorization bill which makes permanent improvements to the Whistleblower Office funding mechanism and meets the needs of the 21st century financial regulator.

I want to take a moment to thank Chairman SCOTT and Ranking Member THOMPSON for their willingness to involve the whole committee in this legislative effort. As a new member of the committee, I appreciated the opportunity to act as a body in support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say simply that I am proud to support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support S. 409.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 409.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DEUTCH) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ENHANCING STATE ENERGY SECURITY PLANNING AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1374) to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to provide Federal financial assistance to States to implement, review, and revise State

energy security plans, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 398, nays 21, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 173]

YEAS—398

Adams	Crow	Himes
Aguilar	Cuellar	Hinson
Allred	Curtis	Horsford
Amodei	Davids (KS)	Houlihan
Armstrong	Davis, Rodney	Hoyer
Arrington	Dean	Hudson
Auchincloss	DeFazio	Huizenga
Axne	DeGette	Issa
Bacon	DeLauro	Jackson
Baird	DelBene	Jackson Lee
Balderson	Delgado	Jacobs (CA)
Banks	Demings	Jacobs (NY)
Barr	DeSaulnier	Jayapal
Barragán	DesJarlais	Jeffries
Bass	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Beatty	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (LA)
Bentz	Dingell	Johnson (OH)
Bera	Doggett	Johnson (SD)
Bergman	Donalds	Johnson (TX)
Beyer	Doyle, Michael	Jordan
Bice (OK)	F.	Joyce (OH)
Biggs	Duncan	Joyce (PA)
Bilirakis	Dunn	Kahele
Bishop (GA)	Emmer	Kaptur
Bishop (NC)	Eshoo	Katko
Blumenauer	Estes	Keating
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Keller
Boebert	Fallon	Kelly (IL)
Bonamici	Feenstra	Kelly (MS)
Bost	Ferguson	Kelly (PA)
Bourdeaux	Fischbach	Khan
Boyle, Brendan	Fitzgerald	Kildee
F.	Fitzpatrick	Kilmer
Brady	Fleischmann	Kim (CA)
Brown	Fletcher	Kim (NJ)
Brownley	Fortenberry	Kind
Buchanan	Foster	Kinziger
Buck	Fox	Kirkpatrick
Bucshon	Frankel, Lois	Krishnamoorthi
Budd	Franklin, C.	Kuster
Burgess	Scott	Kustoff
Bustos	Gaetz	LaHood
Butterfield	Gallagher	LaMalfa
Calvert	Gallego	Lamb
Cammack	Garamendi	Lamborn
Carbajal	Garbarino	Langevin
Cárdenas	Garcia (CA)	Larsen (WA)
Carl	Garcia (TX)	Larson (CT)
Carson	Gibbs	Latta
Carter (GA)	Jimenez	LaTurner
Carter (LA)	Gohmert	Lawrence
Carter (TX)	Golden	Lawson (FL)
Cartwright	Gomez	Lee (CA)
Case	Gonzales, Tony	Lee (NV)
Casten	Gonzalez (OH)	Leger Fernandez
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez,	Lesko
Castro (TX)	Vicente	Letlow
Cawthorn	Gooden (TX)	Levin (CA)
Chabot	Gosar	Levin (MI)
Cheney	Gottheimer	Lieu
Chu	Granger	Lofgren
Ciilline	Graves (LA)	Long
Clark (MA)	Graves (MO)	Loudermilk
Clarke (NY)	Green (TN)	Lowenthal
Cleaver	Green, Al (TX)	Lucas
Cline	Griffith	Luetkemeyer
Cloud	Grijalva	Luria
Clyburn	Grothman	Lynch
Clyde	Guest	Mace
Cohen	Guthrie	Malinowski
Cole	Hagedorn	Malliotakis
Comer	Harder (CA)	Maloney,
Connolly	Harshbarger	Carolyn B.
Cooper	Hartzler	Maloney, Sean
Correa	Hayes	Mann
Costa	Hern	Manning
Courtney	Herrera Beutler	Mast
Craig	Hice (GA)	Matsui
Crawford	Higgins (LA)	McBath
Crenshaw	Higgins (NY)	McCarthy
Crist	Hill	McCaul